

BMI CHART

Date: 24/2/24

Name: Ms. Monika Bhandari Age: 33 yrs

Sex: M / F

BP: 120/80 mmHg Height (cms): 158 cm Weight(kgs): 76.8 kg BMI: _____

WEIGHT lbs	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	
kgs	45.5	47.7	50.0	52.3	54.5	56.8	59.1	61.4	63.6	65.9	68.2	70.5	72.7	75.0	77.3	79.5	81.8	84.1	86.4	88.6	90.9	93.2	95.5	97.7	
HEIGHT in/cm	Underweight					Healthy					Overweight					Obese					Extremely Obese				
5'0" - 152.4	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
5'1" - 154.9	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40		
5'2" - 157.4	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40		
5'3" - 160.0	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		
5'4" - 162.5	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		
5'5" - 165.1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
5'6" - 167.6	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
5'7" - 170.1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
5'8" - 172.7	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
5'9" - 176.2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
5'10" - 177.8	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
5'11" - 180.3	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
6'0" - 182.8	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		
6'1" - 185.4	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		
6'2" - 187.9	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		
6'3" - 190.5	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		
6'4" - 193.0	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		

Doctors Notes:

Signature



UHID	12288512	Date	24/02/2024	
Name	Mrr. Monika Bhandari	Sex	Female	Age 33
OPD	PAP Smear	Health Check-up		

Drug allergy:
 Sys illness:

N/H/O:- Any drug or surgery
 or medical.

F/H/O:- DM → father
 Hypothyroidism → mother

O/E:-

P/A -  soft

P/S - Co/Vag (H)

P/V - NS/SFM/Intra

LMP:- 16/2/24.

MH:- 3-4d
 25d
 R
 M
 PL

ms:- 1 year.

Nulliparous.

Barrier.

do.

Adv

→ Counselling about
 pap smear.

→ Every 3 years
 pap smear.

→ HPV Vaccination
 0, 2, 6.



UHID	12288512	Date	24/02/2024	
Name	Mrs. Monika Bhandari	Sex	Female	Age 33
OPD	Ophthal 14	Health Check-up		

Drug allergy: \rightarrow Not known
 Sys illness: \rightarrow NO
 Habit \rightarrow NO

Chc. no.

Hypno

Unilateral \rightarrow 6/6 (R/L)
 \rightarrow 6/6 (R/L)

Refractive error: RE -1.75 on 6/6
 L -1.25 / -2.25 x 160° 6/6
 NV \rightarrow RE WC
 \rightarrow L WC

IOP: RE \rightarrow 14.8
 LA \rightarrow 15.2
 Same as P. U.P.

all up



7387696940

UHID	12288512	Date	24/02/2024
Name	Mrr. Monika Bhandari	Sex	Female Age 33
OPD	Dental 12	Health Check-up	

(7089640745)

Drug allergy:
Sys illness:

O/E

- Stains +


- Calculus +

Class I caries
Buccal pit

+

Adv

- Scaling & Polishing, Bleaching
- Composite filling +


Dr. Varsha Urolan
(A-39457)
Periodontist)
(MRS)

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000645507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 410001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156

PATIENT ID : FH.12288512

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512

ABNA NO :

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Female

DRAWN : 24/02/2024 09:05:00

RECEIVED : 24/02/2024 09:05:55

REPORTED : 24/02/2024 18:14:41

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:12288512 REQNO-1666831

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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HAEMATOLOGY - CBC

CBC-S, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	11.5 Low	12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
METHOD : SLS METHOD			
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	4.75	3.8 - 4.8	mil/ μ L
METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING			
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	7.53	4.0 - 10.0	thou/ μ L
METHOD : FLUORESCENCE FLOW CYTOMETRY			
PLATELET COUNT	335	150 - 410	thou/ μ L
METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING BY DC DETECTION			

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES

HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	38.4	36.0 - 46.0	%
METHOD : CUMULATIVE PULSE HEIGHT DETECTION METHOD			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	80.8 Low	83.0 - 101.0	fL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	24.2 Low	27.0 - 32.0	pg
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION(MCHC)	29.9 Low	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	13.3	11.6 - 14.0	%
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
MENTZER INDEX	17.0		
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	10.0	6.8 - 10.9	fL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT



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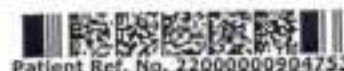
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Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000009204753

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022X8005156
 PATIENT ID : FH.12288512
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512
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NEUTROPHILS		51	40.0 - 80.0	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
LYMPHOCYTES		30	20.0 - 40.0	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
MONOCYTES		08	2.0 - 10.0	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
EOSINOPHILS		11 High	1 - 6	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
BASOPHILS		00	0 - 2	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT		3.84	2.0 - 7.0	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT		2.26	1.0 - 3.0	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT		0.60	0.2 - 1.0	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT		0.83 High	0.02 - 0.50	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT		0 Low	0.02 - 0.10	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)		1.7		
METHOD : CALCULATED				

MORPHOLOGY

RBC

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

MILD HYPOCHROMASIA, MILD MICROCYTOSIS

WBC

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

EOSINOPHILIA PRESENT

PLATELETS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

ADEQUATE



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Patient Ref. No. 2200000904753

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156

PATIENT ID : FH.12288512

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512

ABHA NO :

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Interpretation(s)

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer Index (MCV/PLT) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia (>13) from Beta thalassaemia trait (<13) in patients with macrocytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait.

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 45.5 years old and NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease.

(Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients; A.-P. Yang, et al.; International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504
This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.



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HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD

E.S.R 56 High 0 - 20 mm at 1 hr

METHOD : WESTERGAEN METHOD

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HBA1C 5.4 Non-diabetic: < 5.7 %

Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4

Diabetics: > or = 6.5

Therapeutic goals: < 7.0

Action suggested : > 8.0

(ADA Guideline 2021)

METHOD : HB VARIANT (HPLC)

ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) 108.3 < 116.0 mg/dL

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER


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Patient Ref. No. 22000000904753

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI

REF. DOCTOR :

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MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156

PATIENT ID : FH.12288512

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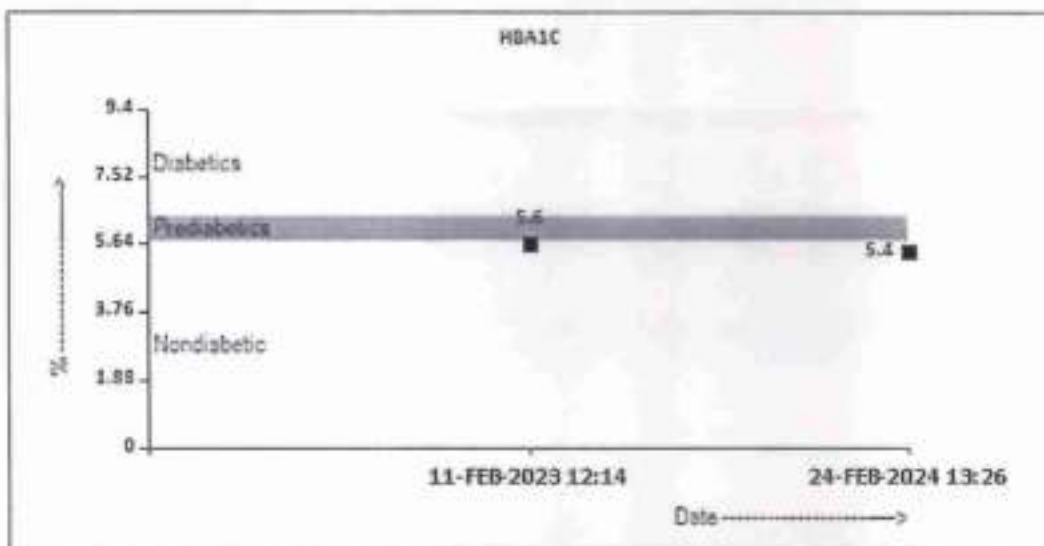
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Interpretation(s)

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION :-

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic; it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition. CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change.

TEST INTERPRETATION

Increase in: Infections, Vasculitis, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.

Fixing a very accelerated ESR (>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraneoplasia, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

In pregnancy ESR in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr (52 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm/hr (95 if anemic)). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythemia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs (Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia

False Decreased : Polkilocytosis (Sickle Cells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs (Quinine, salicylates)

REFERENCE :

L. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACCPress, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin; 3. The reference for



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Patient Ref. No. 2200000904753

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156

PATIENT ID : FH.12288512

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512

ABHA NO :

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the adult reference range is *Practical Hematology byacie and Lewis,10th edition,
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HbA1c), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Used For:

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.
 2. Diagnosing diabetes.
 3. Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).
- The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patient's metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.
1. eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to mg/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
 2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 3. eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c - 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

1. Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss,hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results.Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.
- 2.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin).
3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia,uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism,chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addition are reported to interfere with some assay methods,falsely increasing results.
4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in
 - a) Heterozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
 - b) Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)
 - c) HbF > 25% on alternate platform (boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

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ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156

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IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP

TYPE O

METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION

RH TYPE

POSITIVE

METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION

Interpretation(s)

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.



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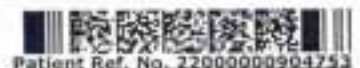
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Patient Ref. No. 22000000904253

PATIENT NAME : MRS. MONIKA BHANDARI

REF. DOCTOR :

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BIOCHEMISTRY


LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF	0.24	0.2 - 1.0	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF	0.10	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	0.14	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : BIURET	7.7	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL
ALBUMIN METHOD : BCP DYE BINDING	3.6	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
GLOBULIN METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	4.1	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	0.9 Low	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT) METHOD : UV WITH PSP	17	15 - 37	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD : UV WITH PSP	16	< 34.0	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD : PNPP-ANP	111	30 - 120	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD : GAMMA GLUTAMYL CARBOXY #NITROANILIDE	22	5 - 55	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD : LACTATE -PYRUVATE	144	81 - 234	U/L

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) METHOD : HEXOKINASE	95	Normal : < 100 Pre-diabetes; 100-125 Diabetes: >=126	mg/dL
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Page 8 Of 21


Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



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Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
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Email : -



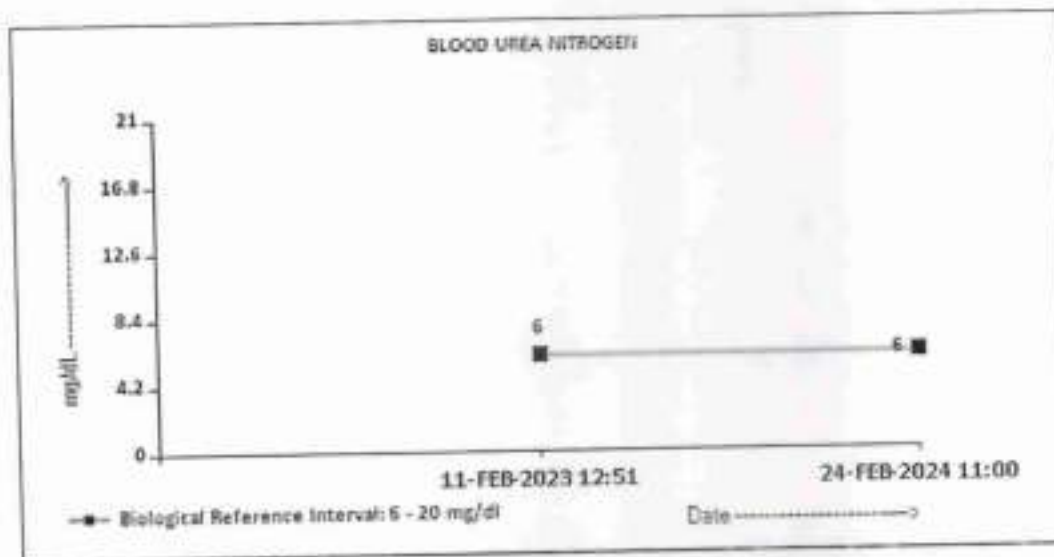
Patient Ref. No. 22000000904753

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI		REF. DOCTOR :
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI, MUMBAI 440001	ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156 PATIENT ID : FH.12288512 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512 ASHA NO :	AGE/SEX : 33 Years Female DRAWN : 24/02/2024 09:05:00 RECEIVED : 24/02/2024 09:05:55 REPORTED : 24/02/2024 18:14:41

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:12288512 REQNO-1666831
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-150124OPCR010895
BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

Test Report Status	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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CREATININE EGFR- EPI

CREATININE METHOD : ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC JAFFES	0.76	0.60 - 1.10	mg/dL
AGE	33		years
GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE (FEMALE) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	106.04	Refer Interpretation Below	mL/min/1.73m ²

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BUN/CREAT RATIO
 BUN/CREAT RATIO 7.89 5.00 - 15.00
 METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

URIC ACID, SERUM
 URIC ACID 2.6 2.6 - 6.0 mg/dL
 METHOD : URICASE UV

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM
 TOTAL PROTEIN 7.7 6.4 - 8.2 g/dL
 METHOD : BIURET

ALBUMIN, SERUM

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ALBUMIN		3.6	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
METHOD : BCP DYE BINDING				
GLOBULIN		4.1	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM				
SODIUM, SERUM		137	136 - 145	mmol/L
METHOD : ISE INDIRECT				
POTASSIUM, SERUM		4.45	3.50 - 5.10	mmol/L
METHOD : ISE INDIRECT				
CHLORIDE, SERUM		101	98 - 107	mmol/L
METHOD : ISE INDIRECT				

Interpretation(s)

Interpretation(s)

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-


Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. **Elevated levels** results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease. Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors blocking of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of Hemolytic or perniciou anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.

AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, kidney failure, hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity. ALT (ast) measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood. ALT is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys, heart, muscles, and pancreas. It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health. AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, ischemia to the liver, chronic hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis.

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget's disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatemia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilson's disease.

GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney, but the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive

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Over disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc.

Total Protein also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

Albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodialysis, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and minimal glucose is excreted in the urine.

Increased in: Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 - 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%), Drugs: corticosteroids, phenytoin, estrogens, thiazides.

Decreased in: Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin, insulinoma, adrenocortical insufficiency, hypoparathyroidism, diffuse liver disease, malignancy (adrenocortical, stomach, fibrosarcoma), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency diseases (e.g. galactosemia), Drugs: insulin, ethanol, propranolol, sulfonylureas, tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycaemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glycosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM- Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Nephropathy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism)

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE (GFR- EPI) - Kidney disease outcomes quality initiative (KDIGO) guidelines state that estimation of GFR is the best overall index of the kidney function.

- It gives a rough measure of number of functioning nephrons. Reduction in GFR implies progression of underlying disease.

- The GFR is a calculation based on serum creatinine test.

- Creatinine is mainly derived from the metabolism of creatine in muscle, and its generation is proportional to the total muscle mass. As a result, mean creatinine generation is higher in men than in women, in younger than in older individuals, and in blacks than in whites.

- Creatinine is filtered from the blood by the kidneys and excreted into urine at a relatively steady rate.

- When kidney function is compromised, excretion of creatinine decreases with a consequent increase in blood creatinine levels. With the creatinine test, a reasonable estimate of the actual GFR can be determined.

- This equation takes into account several factors that impact creatinine production, including age, gender, and race.

- CKD EPI (Chronic kidney disease epidemiology collaboration) equation performed better than MDRD equation especially when GFR is high (>60 ml/min per 1.73m²). This formula has less bias and greater accuracy which helps in early diagnosis and also reduces the rate of false positive diagnosis of CKD.

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BIOCHEMISTRY - LIPID
LIPID PROFILE, SERUM

CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	214 High	< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High >= 240 High	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC/COLORIMETRIC, CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE			
TRIGLYCERIDES	61	< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >= 500 Very High	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY			
HDL CHOLESTEROL	45	< 40 Low >= 60 High	mg/dL
METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE - FEG			
LDL CHOLESTEROL, DIRECT	159 High	< 100 Optimal 100 - 129 Near or above optimal 130 - 159 Borderline High 160 - 189 High >= 190 Very High	mg/dL
METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE WITHOUT SAMPLE PRETREATMENT			
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	169 High	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	12.2	<= 30.0	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.8 High	3.3 - 4.4 Low Risk 4.5 - 7.0 Average Risk 7.1 - 11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			


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 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



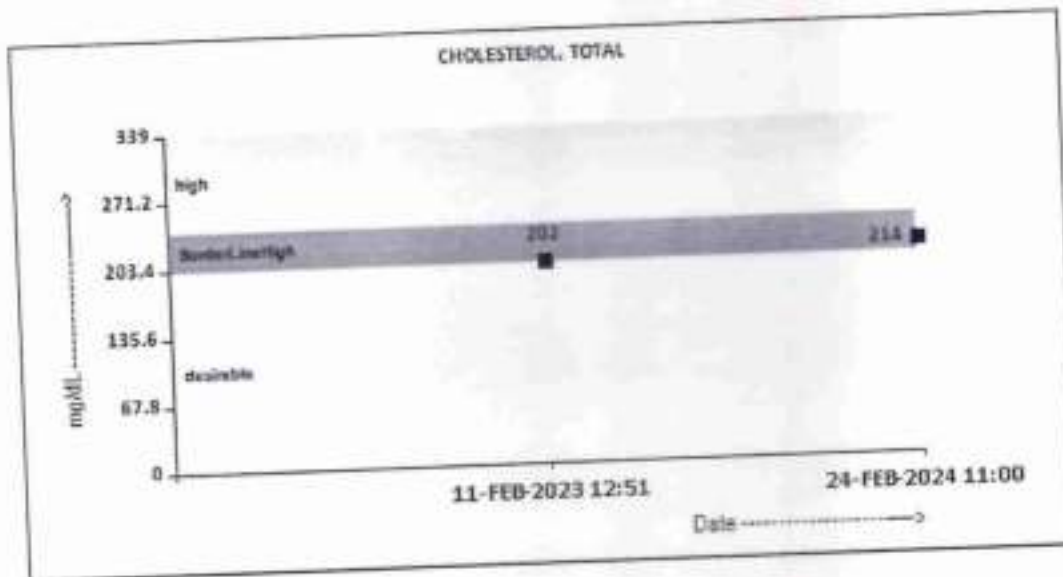
Patient Ref. No. 21000000904253

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507		ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156	AGE/SEX : 33 Years Female
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD		PATIENT ID : FH.12288512	DRAWN : 24/02/2024 09:05:00
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,		CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512	RECEIVED : 24/02/2024 09:05:55
MUMBAI 440001		ABHA NO :	REPORTED : 24/02/2024 18:14:41

CLINICAL INFORMATION :
 UID:12288512 REQNO-1666831
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

Test Report Status	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
Final	LDL/HDL RATIO	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk	

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER



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 CTN - U74809PB1999PLC045956
 Email : -

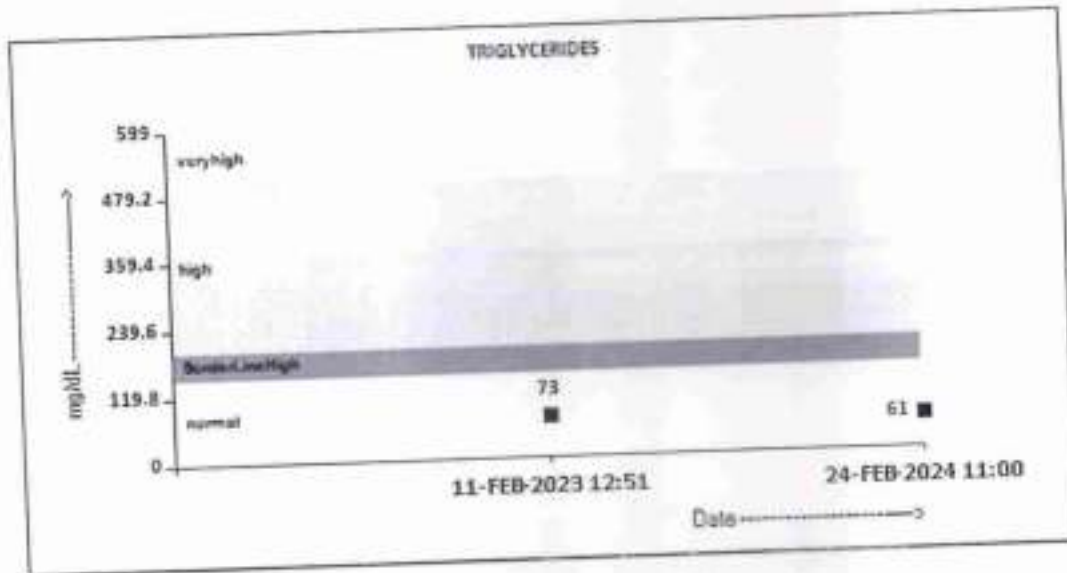


Patient Ref. No. 22000000904753

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507		ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156	AGE/SEX : 33 Years Female
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD		PATIENT ID : FH.12288512	DRAWN : 24/02/2024 09:05:00
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,		CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512	RECEIVED : 24/02/2024 09:05:55
MUMBAI 440001		ABHA NO :	REPORTED : 24/02/2024 18:14:41

CLINICAL INFORMATION :
 UID:12288512 REQNO-1666831
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156

PATIENT ID : FH.12288512

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Female

DRAWN : 24/02/2024 09:05:00

RECEIVED : 24/02/2024 09:05:55

REPORTED : 24/02/2024 18:14:41

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

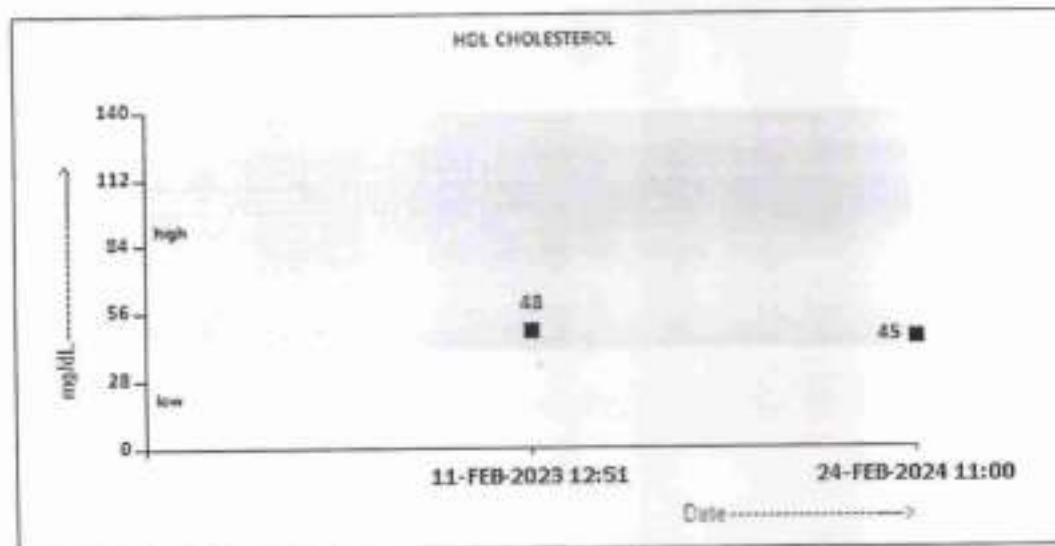
UID:12288512 REQNO-1666831

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

Test Report Status	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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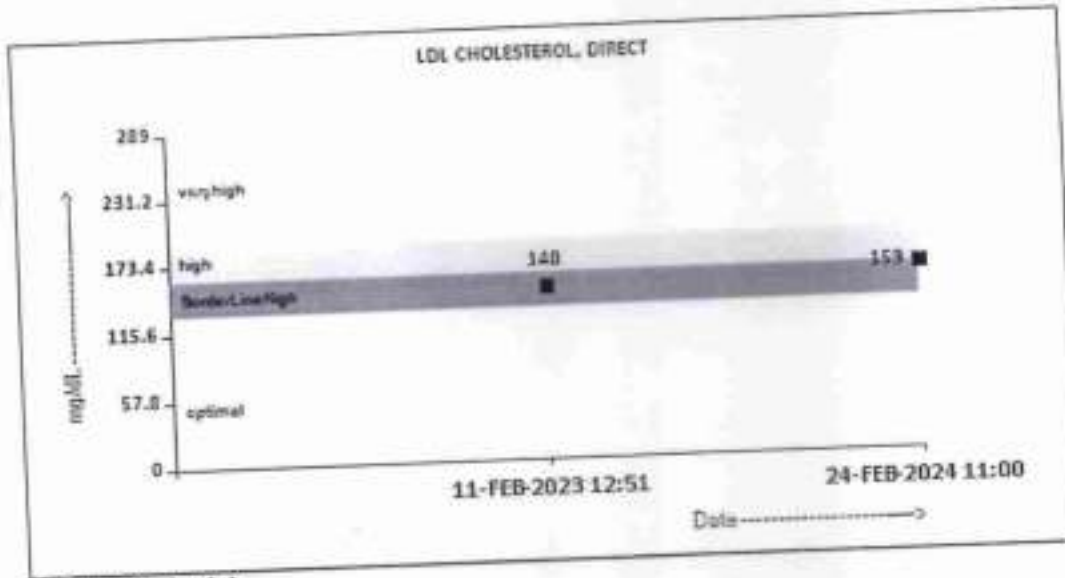


Patient Ref. No. 2200000904753

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507		ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156	AGE/SEX : 33 Years Female
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD		PATIENT ID : FH.12288512	DRAWN : 24/02/2024 09:05:00
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,		CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12258512	RECEIVED : 24/02/2024 09:05:55
MUMBAI 440001		ABHA NO :	REPORTED : 24/02/2024 18:14:41

CLINICAL INFORMATION :
 UID:12288512 REQND-1666831
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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Interpretation(s)

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 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507	ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156	AGE/SEX : 33 Years Female	DRAWN : 24/02/2024 09:05:00
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD	PATIENT ID : FH.12288512	RECEIVED : 24/02/2024 09:05:55	REPORTED : 24/02/2024 18:14:41
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,	CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512		
MUMBAI 440001	ABHA NO :		

CLINICAL INFORMATION :
 UID:12288512 REQNO-1666831
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

Test Report Status	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
Final			

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

KIDNEY PANEL - 1

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR	PALE YELLOW
APPEARANCE	SLIGHTLY HAZY
<small>METHOD : PHYSICAL</small>	
<small>METHOD : VISUAL</small>	

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

PH	7.0	4.7 - 7.5
<small>METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY- DOUBLE INDICATOR METHOD</small>		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	<=1.005	1.003 - 1.035
<small>METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (APPARENT PKA CHARGE OF PRETREATED POLYELECTROLYTES IN RELATION TO IONIC CONCENTRATION)</small>		
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
<small>METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY - PROTEIN-ERROR-OF-INDICATOR PRINCIPLE</small>		
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
<small>METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DOUBLE SEQUENTIAL ENZYME REACTION-GOO/POD</small>		
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
<small>METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ROYHERA'S PRINCIPLE</small>		
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
<small>METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, PEROXIDASE LIKE ACTIVITY OF HAEMOGLOBIN</small>		
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
<small>METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DIAZOTIZATION- COUPLING OF BILIRUBIN WITH DIAZOTIZED SALT</small>		
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL
<small>METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (MODIFIED ENRLICH REACTION)</small>		
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
<small>METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, CONVERSION OF NITRATE TO NITRITE</small>		
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
<small>METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ESTERASE HYDROLYSIS ACTIVITY</small>		

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
 (Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
 Microbiologist



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 Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000909753

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156
 PATIENT ID : FH.12288512
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512
 ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Female
 DRAWN : 24/02/2024 09:05:00
 RECEIVED : 24/02/2024 09:05:55
 REPORTED : 24/02/2024 18:14:41

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:12288512 REQNO-1666831
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE				
RED BLOOD CELLS		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
PUS CELL (WBC'S)		2-3	0-5	/HPF
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
EPITHELIAL CELLS		8-10	0-5	/HPF
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
CASTS		NOT DETECTED		
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
CRYSTALS		NOT DETECTED		
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
BACTERIA		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
YEAST		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
REMARKS		URINARY MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION DONE ON URINARY CENTRIFUGED SEDIMENT.		

Interpretation(s)

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
 (Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
 Microbiologist



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 Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 2200000904753

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005156
 PATIENT ID : FH.12288512
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512
 ASHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Female
 DRAWN : 24/02/2024 09:05:00
 RECEIVED : 24/02/2024 09:05:55
 REPORTED : 24/02/2024 18:14:41

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:12288512 REQNO-1666831
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE

THYROID PANEL, SERUM

T3	118.9	Non-Pregnant Women 80.0 - 200.0 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 105.0 - 230.0 2nd Trimester: 129.0 - 262.0 3rd Trimester: 135.0 - 262.0	ng/dL
T4	8.76	Non-Pregnant Women 5.10 - 14.10 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80 2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10 3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70	µg/dL
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	2.110	Non Pregnant Women 0.27 - 4.20 Pregnant Women (As per American Thyroid Association) 1st Trimester 0.100 - 2.500 2nd Trimester 0.200 - 3.000 3rd Trimester 0.300 - 3.000	µIU/mL
METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY, COMPETITIVE PRINCIPLE			
METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE SANDWICH IMMUNOASSAY			

Interpretation(s)

End Of Report

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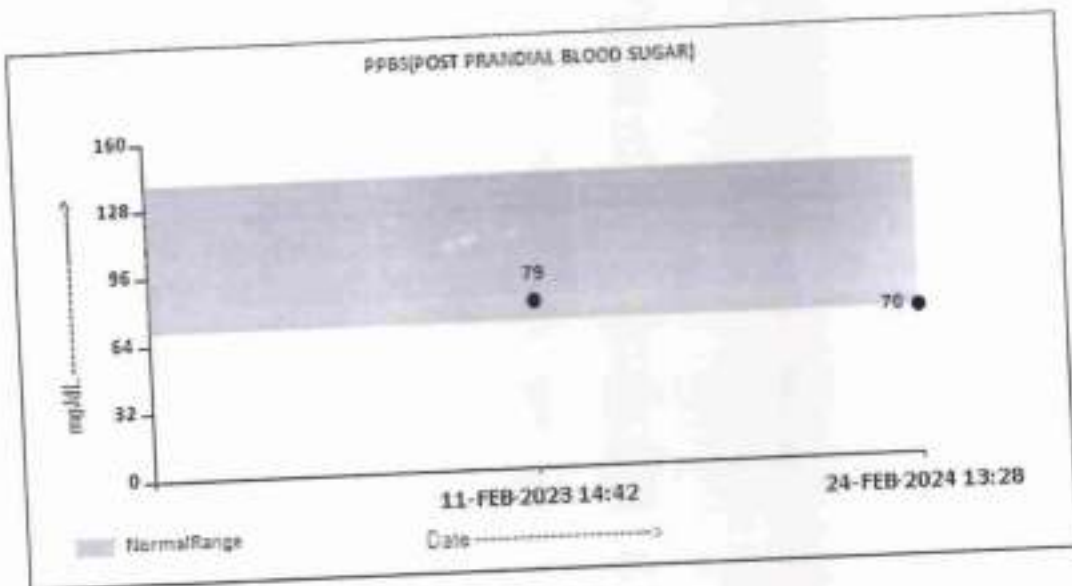
Patient Ref. No. 22000000903753

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507		ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005247	AGE/SEX : 33 Years Female
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD		PATIENT ID : FH.12288512	DRAWN : 24/02/2024 11:56:00
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,		CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512	RECEIVED : 24/02/2024 12:00:41
MUMBAI 440001		ABHA NO :	REPORTED : 24/02/2024 18:14:20

CLINICAL INFORMATION :
 UID:12288512 REQNO-1666831
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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BIOCHEMISTRY				
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA				
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)	70	70 - 140		mg/dL
METHOD : HEXOKINASE				



Comments

NOTE: RECHECKED FOR POST PRANDIAL PLASMA GLUCOSE VALUES, TO BE CORRELATE WITH CLINICAL, DIETETIC AND THERAPEUTIC HISTORY.

Interpretation(s)
 GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glycosuria, Glycemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. Additional test HbA1c

****End Of Report****

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 Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000904844

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MONIKA BHANDARI		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507		AGE/SEX : 33 Years Female	
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD		DRAWN : 24/02/2024 15:00:00	
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,		RECEIVED : 24/02/2024 15:05:05	
MUMBAI 440001		REPORTED : 26/02/2024 12:27:06	
ACCESSION NO : 0022XB005301			
PATIENT ID : PH.12288512			
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12288512			
ABHA NO :			

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:12288512 REQNO-1666831
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895
 BILLNO-150124OPCR010895

Test Report Status Final	Units
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CYTOLOGY**PAPANICOLAOU SMEAR****PAPANICOLAOU SMEAR****TEST METHOD****SPECIMEN TYPE****REPORTING SYSTEM****SPECIMEN ADEQUACY**

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 MICROSCOPY

CONVENTIONAL GYNEC CYTOLOGY

TWO UNSTAINED CERVICAL SMEARS RECEIVED

2014 BETHESDA SYSTEM FOR REPORTING CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

SATISFACTORY

SMEARS STUDIED SHOW SUPERFICIAL SQUAMOUS CELLS,
 INTERMEDIATE SQUAMOUS CELLS, OCCASIONAL SQUAMOUS
 METAPLASTIC CELLS, OCCASIONAL CLUSTERS OF ENDOCERVICAL CELLS
 IN THE BACKGROUND OF MODERATE POLYMORPHS.

NEGATIVE FOR INTRAEPITHELIAL LESION OR MALIGNANCY

INTERPRETATION / RESULT**Comments**

PLEASE NOTE PAPANICOLAOU SMEAR STUDY IS A SCREENING PROCEDURE FOR CERVICAL CANCER WITH INHERENT FALSE NEGATIVE RESULTS, HENCE SHOULD BE INTERPRETED WITH CAUTION.

NO CYTOLOGICAL EVIDENCE OF HPV INFECTION IN THE SMEARS STUDIED.

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Patient Ref. No. 22000000904898

12288512
33 Years

mrs monika
Female

HC

Rate 69 . Sinus rhythm.....normal P axis, V-rate 50- 99
Baseline wander in lead(s) V5

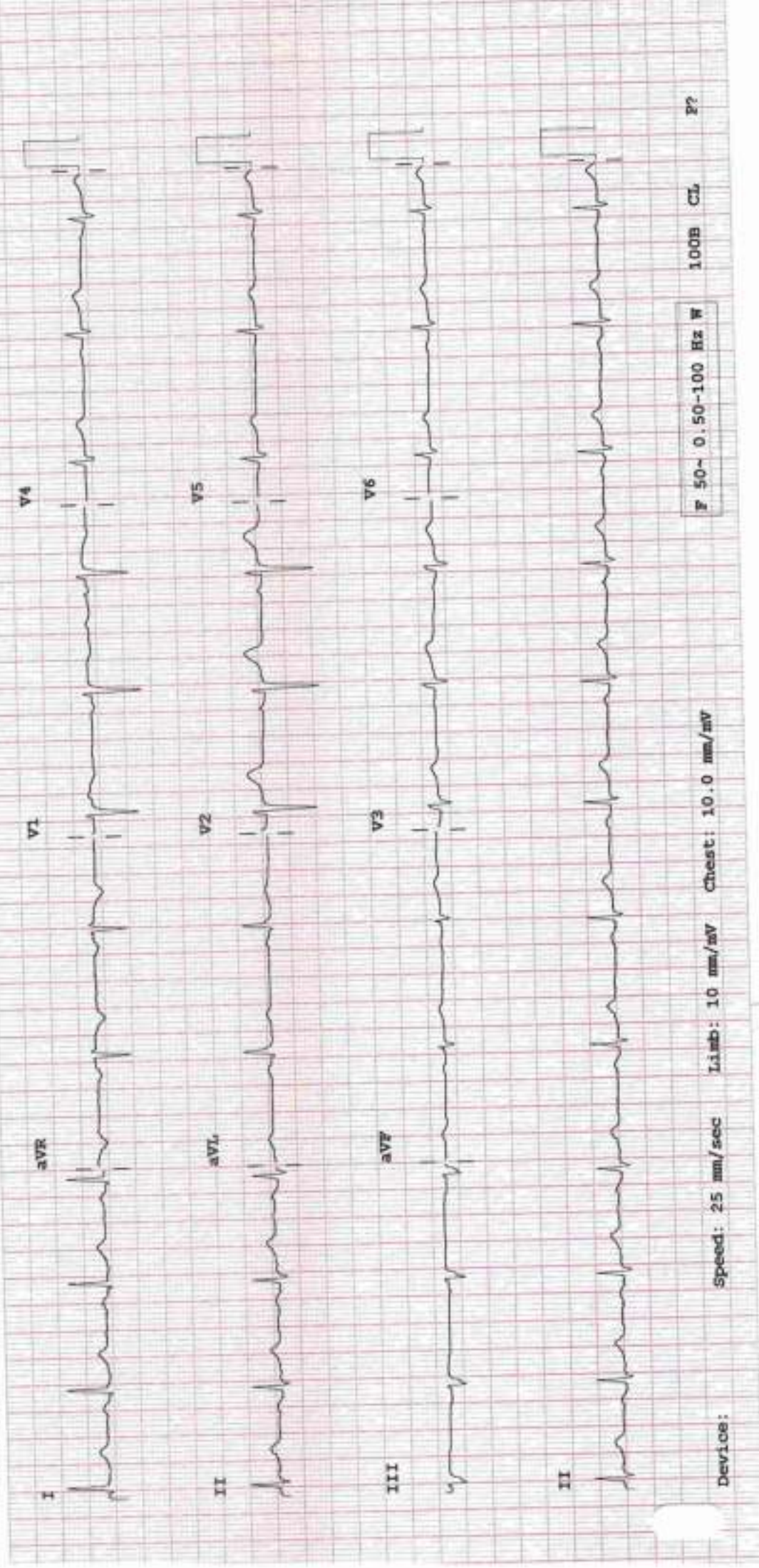
PR 161
QRS 95
QT 387
QTc 415

--AXIS--
P 12
QRS -3
T 33

12 Lead; Standard Placement

- NORMAL ECG -

Unconfirmed Diagnosis



F 50~ 0.50-100 Hz W

100B CL

P?

Speed: 25 mm/sec Limb: 10 mm/mV Chest: 10.0 mm/mV

Device:



DEPARTMENT OF NIC

Date: 26/Feb/2024

Name: Mrs. Monika Bhandari
 Age | Sex: 33 YEAR(S) | Female
 Order Station : FO-OPD
 Bed Name :

UHID | Episode No : 12288512 | 11160/24/1501
 Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2402/23196 | 24-Feb-2024
 Admitted On | Reporting Date : 26-Feb-2024 13:28:07
 Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY TRANSTHORACIC

FINDINGS:

- No left ventricle regional wall motion abnormality at rest.
- Normal left ventricle systolic function. LVEF = 60%.
- No left ventricle diastolic dysfunction.
- No left ventricle hypertrophy. No left ventricle dilatation.
- Structurally normal valves.
- No mitral regurgitation.
- No aortic regurgitation. No aortic stenosis.
- No tricuspid regurgitation. No pulmonary hypertension.
- Intact IAS and IVS.
- No left ventricle clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.
- Normal right atrium and right ventricle dimensions.
- Normal left atrium and left ventricle dimension.
- Normal right ventricle systolic function. No hepatic congestion.
- IVC measures 13 mm with normal inspiratory collapse.

M-MODE MEASUREMENTS:

LA	28	mm
AO Root	18	mm
AO CUSP SEP	14	mm
LVID (s)	26	mm
LVID (d)	44	mm
IVS (d)	09	mm
LVPW (d)	09	mm
RVID (d)	28	mm
RA	26	mm
LVEF	60	%

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CIN: U85100MH2005PTC 154823
GST IN : 27AABCHS894D1ZG
PAN NO : AABCHS894D



Hiranandani
HOSPITAL
A Fortis Network Hospital

Date: 26/Feb/2024

DEPARTMENT OF NIC

Name: Mrs. Monika Bhandari
Age | Sex: 33 YEAR(S) | Female
Order Station : FO-OPD
Bed Name :

UHID | Episode No : 12288512 | 11160/24/1501
Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2402/23196 | 24-Feb-2024
Admitted On | Reporting Date : 26-Feb-2024 13:28:07
Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.


DOPPLER STUDY:

E WAVE VELOCITY: 1.2m/sec.
A WAVE VELOCITY: 0.7m/sec
E/A RATIO: 1.7

	PEAK (mmHg)	MEAN (mmHg)	V max (m/sec)	GRADE OF REGURGITATION
MITRAL VALVE	N			Nil
AORTIC VALVE	05			Nil
TRICUSPID VALVE	N			Nil
PULMONARY VALVE	2.0			Nil

Final Impression :

Normal 2 Dimensional and colour doppler echocardiography study.


DR. PRASHANT PAWAR
DNB(MED), DNB (CARD)

DR. AMIT SINGH,
MD(MED), DM(CARD)

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CIN: U85100MH2005PTC 154823
GST IN : 27AABCH5854D12G
PAN NO : AABCH5894D



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HOSPITAL
A Fortis Hospital

(For Billing/Reports & Discharge Summary only)
DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Date: 24/Feb/2024

Name: Mrs. Monika Bhandari
Age | Sex: 33 YEAR(S) | Female
Order Station : FO-OPD
Bed Name :

UHID | Episode No : 12288512 | 11160/24/1501
Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2402/23196 | 24-Feb-2024
Admitted On | Reporting Date : 24-Feb-2024 14:05:41
Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

X-RAY-CHEST- PA

Findings:

Both lung fields are clear.
The cardiac shadow appears within normal limits.
Trachea and major bronchi appears normal.
Both costophrenic angles are well maintained.
Bony thorax is unremarkable.

DR. YOGINI SHAH
DMRD., DNB. (Radiologist)



Patient Name	: Monika Bhandari	Patient ID	: 12288512
Sex / Age	: F / 33Y 8M 21D	Accession No.	: PHC.7544230
Modality	: US	Scan DateTime	: 24-02-2024 12:53:05
IPID No	: 11160/24/1501	ReportDatetime	: 24-02-2024 13:13:07

USG - WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER is normal in size and echogenicity. No IHBR dilatation. No focal lesion is seen in liver. Portal vein appears normal in caliber.

GALL BLADDER is physiologically distended. Gall bladder reveals normal wall thickness. No evidence of calculi in gall bladder. No evidence of pericholecystic collection.

CBD appears normal in caliber.

SPLEEN is normal in size and echogenicity.

BOTH KIDNEYS are normal in size and echogenicity. The central sinus complex is normal. No evidence of calculi/hydronephrosis.

Right kidney measures 9.5 x 4.4 cm. Left kidney measures 8.9 x 4.9 cm.

PANCREAS is normal in size and morphology. No evidence of peripancreatic collection.

URINARY BLADDER is normal in capacity and contour. Bladder wall is normal in thickness. No evidence of intravesical calculi.

UTERUS is normal in size, measuring 9.9 x 4.4 x 5.8 cm.

A posterior wall fibroid of size 8.9 x 5.5 x 6.8 cm is seen (FIGO Type 3-5).

Endometrium measures 5.8 mm in thickness.

Both ovaries are normal.


Right ovary measures 2.6 x 2.7 x 1.4 cm, volume 5.6 cc.

Left ovary measures 2.6 x 2.0 x 2.5 cm, volume 7.4 cc.

No evidence of ascites.

Impression:

- Uterine fibroid as described (FIGO Type 3-5).


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